

FOLDI, N. 1948

(1 Med. Clinic, U. of Budapest)

"Adrenal Cortex and Phosphorylation."

Ziet. fur Vit.-Horm.-und Fermentforsch. 1948-1949, 2/1-2(134-140)
Abst: Exc. Med. 111, Vol. 111, No. 12, p. 471

C. A.

115

The mechanism of the renal excretion of thiocyanate. 4
(György Szabó and Mihály Fekete. *Magyar Belorosi Arch.*
2, 107-79 (1949).—Inulin and creatinine in 0.5 N solns. of
NaSCN were given to dogs and load tests introduced to test
inulin and creatinine clearances. The tubule cells of kid-
neys seemed to intensively resorb the SCN ions without any
observable limits. The urinary SCN⁻ concn. seemed to
show a linear correlation to the SCN⁻ concn. of plasma.
The cells of kidney tubules probably can not differentiate
between Cl and SCN ions. István Pándy

FOLDI, M. 1949

(Budapest P. Pet. Tüd. i.sz. Belklinikájának Közleménye)

"Mechanism of Tubular Excretion of P-Aminohippuric Acid."

Orvosi Hetilap, 1949, 90/8 (234-235)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 111, No. 1, p. 75

FOLDI, M. 1949

(I sz Belklinikai Kozlemenye, U. of Budapest.)

"The Vasomotor Reaction of the Skin and Viscers."

Orvosi Hetilap 1949, 90/13(398-399)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 111, No. 4, p. 467

CA

11 F

Effect of hyaluronidase on the resorption of water and dissolved substances. Mihály Fekli, István Rusznyák, and György Szabo (Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Orvosi Hetilap* 90, 707-11(1949). Expts. with dogs proved that hyaluronidase (H) in large doses inhibits the resorption of liquids injected subcutaneously and may also cause edema. In small doses H significantly accelerated the resorption of substances of low mol. wt., such as insulin. A colloidal dye (Congo red), which is resorbed in the direction of the lymphatic vessel, appeared in the lymph in higher concns. under the influence of H. The use of H appears to be practical in cases where a large amt. of liquid should be injected painlessly or where the resorption of a substance should be accelerated. 14 references. István Finály

11 F

CA

Effect of hyaluronidase on resorption of protein and bacteria by means of the lymphatic vessels. Zoltán Eötvös, Mihály Eckli, István Rusznyák, and György Szabó (Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Orvosi Hetilap* 90, 711-12 (1949). Under the influence of hyaluronidase (H) the amt. of protein injected subcutaneously in dogs and resorbed by lymphatic vessels was increased 3 to 6 fold. The resorption of anthrax bacilli injected subcutaneously was increased 100 fold.

The effect of I, which consists of increasing the permeability of tissues and lymphatic vessels, is stronger with substances of higher mol. wt. István Fényi

FOLDI, M. 1949

(1st. Med. Clin. U. of Budapest)

"Passive Tubular Rediffusion of Glucose."

Acta: Medica Scandinavia 1949, 134/3(225-231)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 111, No. 2, p. 201

The inhibitory effect of antisthine on hyaluronidase.
M. Földi, I. Rusnyák, and G. Szaló (Pszmany Istv
(1959) (Hungary). *Biochim. et Biophys. Acta* 4, 579-580
(1960) (in English); cf. Mayer and Kull, *C.A.* 42,
3774g.—The spreading action of hyaluronidase, tested
with either India ink or hemoglobin, was markedly inhibited
by antisthine. A similar inhibition was observed in the rate
of infusion of hyaluronidase saline into albino rabbits. This

in *vitro* antihyaluronidase activity was not observed *in*
vitro. Histamine alone accelerated the infusion rate of
saline, while antisthine did not affect it. K. R.

FOLDI, M.; SZABO, G.; MAGYAR, Zs.

The renal secretion of urea. Acta med. hung. 2 no. 3-4:449-473 1951.
(CLML 23:2)

1. Of the First Department of Medicine, of Budapest University.

FOLDI, M.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, G.; VAGO, E.

Antihyaluronidase titer of plasma in renal disease and in
cardiac edema. Magy. belorv. arch. 4 no.2:66-69 1951.
(CML 20:11)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Dr. Istvan
Rusznayak), Budapest Medical University.

FOLDI, M.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, G.

Effect of novurit on lymphatic circulation. Magyar. belorv. Arch. 4 no.4:
159-161 1951. (CIAML 21:4)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director—Prof. Dr. Istvan Rusz-
nyak), Budapest Medical University.

FOLDI, M.;RUSZNYAK, I.;SZABO, G.

The role of lymph-circulation in the pathogenesis of edema. Acta med.
hung. 3 no.3:259-277 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Of the First Department of Medicine of Budapest University.

GOMORI, P.; FOLDI, M.; SZABO, G.

On kidney function in exsiccosis. 1. Renal circulation and tubular
resorption in exsiccosis. *Magy. belorv. arch* 5 no.3:105-108 Sept 1952.
(GIML 25:5)

1. Doctor. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director — Prof. Dr. Istvan
Rusnyak) and Third Internal Clinic (Director — Prof. Dr. Pal Gomori)
Of Budapest Medical University.

FOLDI, M.

Studies on the circulation of the renal lymphatic system. Magy. belorv.
arch. 5 no.4:139-149 Dec 1952. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctor. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan
Russnyak), Budapest Medical University.

20101, M.

"Examinations of the Lymph Circulation of the Kidneys." p. 47. (Acta Physiologica,
Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress, Jun 54 Uncl

FÖLDI M. and ROMHANYI Gy.

4732. FÖLDI M. and ROMHANYI Gy. I. med. Univ.-Klin. Budapest; Inst. für path. Anat., med. Univ., Pécs, Ungarn. *Untersuchungen über den Lymphstrom der Niere. Observations on the lymph flow of the kidney ACTA MED.ACAD.SCIENT.HUNG. (Budapest) 1953, 4/3-4 (323-353) Graphs 1 Tables 10 Illus. 13

Acute experiments were made on anaesthetized dogs. The kidney of one side was used as control for the other experimental side, on which either the lymph vessels or the ureter were obstructed. In nonhydrated animals lymphatic obstruction resulted in an increased rate of water excretion, due to decreased tubular reabsorption of water; glomerular filtration was essentially unchanged. The raised Cl and Na excretion observed were also due to diminished reabsorption. Actual lymphatic obstruction did not diminish C_{PAH} , T_{mg} or T_{TPAH} . Post-mortem histological examination showed the presence of marked interstitial oedema. In the dog the capsular and parenchymatous lymphatics are in connection with each other. For some time after the onset of hydronephrosis the lymphatics remove both the urine formed and the oedema fluid. At this time, renal necrosis rapidly follows lymphatic obstruction.

Pickford - Edinburgh

S0: Excerpta Medica, Section II, Vol 7, No 9

FOLDI, M.; BUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, G.

The fluid storing and resorbing function of the lymphatic system.
Acta med. hung. 4 no.3-4:355-368 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the First Medical Clinic of Budapest University.

FOLDI, M.; MAGYAR, Z.

Liver function tests with rectal infusion of clearance test substance.
Kiserletes orvostud. 5 no.2:112-114 Mar 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. First Internal Clinic of Budapest Medical University.

FOLDI, M.; SZABO, G.; ZSOLDOS, I.

Effect of electroshock on kidney function. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 3;
68-71 18 Jan 1953. (CJML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan
Rusznayak), Budapest Medical University.

FOLDI, M.; ROMHANYI, G.

Significance of renal lymph circulation in hydronephrosis. Orv. hetil.
94 no.12:315-318 22 Mar 1953. (CIME 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan
Rusznayak), Budapest Medical University and Institute of Pathological
Anatomy (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gyorgy Romhanyi), Pecs Medical University.

FOLDI, M.;RUSZNYAK, I.;SZABO, G.

Fluid storage and resorption in lymphatic physiology. Orv. hetil. 94 no.15:
410-414 12 Apr 1953.
(CML 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director — Prof. Dr. Istvan
Rusnyak), Budapest Medical University.

FOLDI, M.;RUSZNYAK, I.;SZABO, G.

On nervous regulation of the lymphatic circulation; the effect of diebna-
mine on the lymphatic circulation. Orv. hetil. 94 no.27:739-741 5 July
1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Istvan
Rusznayak), Budapest Medical University.

KOLTAY E., FÖLDI M. and KOVACH A.G.B.

1. med. Klin., physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. *Wirkung von isolierter Kopfhypoxämie auf die Na-Ausscheidung. Effect of hypoxaemia confined to the head on Na excretion ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (66)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

FOLDI, M.; RISZNYAK, I.; ROMHANYI, G.; SZABO, G.; SOLT, F.

Insufficiency of the lymphatic flow in the heart. Acta med. hung.
6 no.1-2:61-75 1954.

1. I. Innere Klinik der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest und
Pathologisch-Anatomisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität,
Pecs.

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS, physiol.

eff. of ligation of cardiac lymph vessels on ECG &
histol. in dogs)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,

eff. of ligation of cardiac lymphatic vessels in dogs)

(HEART, pathol.

eff. of ligation of cardiac lymphatic vessels in dogs)

FOLDI, M.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, Gy.; MAGYAR, Zs.

Studies on the function of lymph capillaries; the spread of the fluid and macromolecules in interstitium. Acta med. hung. 6 no.3-4: 229-254 1954.

1. I. Innere Klinik der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS

capillaries, funct. in spread of fluid & macromolecules in interstitium)

(HYALURONIDASE, eff.

spreading, determ.)

FOLDI, M.; RONA, Gy.; RUSZNYAK, I.; SZABO, Gy.

Lymphatic system and renal interstitium in intercapillary
glomerulosclerosis. Acta med. hung. 6 no.3-4:525-532 1954.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik und Institut für Pathologische
Anatomie der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(NEPHROSCLEROSIS

Kimmelsteil-Wilson synd., lymphatic vessels & renal
interstitium in)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.

Kimmelsteil-Wilson synd., lymphatic vessels & renal
interstitium in)

(KIDNEYS, pathol.

interstitium in Kimmelsteil-Wilson synd.)

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS

renal, in Kimmelsteil-Wilson synd.)

FOLDI, MIHALY

BABICS, Antal, dr.; FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; KENYI-VAMOS, Ferenc, dr.; ROMHANYI, Gyorgy, dr.; RUSZNYAK, Istvan, dr. SZABO, Gyorgy, dr.

The significance of the lymphatic system of the liver in choledochal stenosis and cholangitis. Magy belorv. arch. 7 no.3:86-91 June 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató: dr. Ruzsnyak Istvan egyetemi tanár) Urológiai Klinikájának (igazgató: dr. Babics Antal egyetemi tanár) és a Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Kóronctani Intézetének (igazgató: dr. Romhányi György egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(BILE DUCT, COMMON, stenosis,
liver lymphatic system in)

(CHOLANGITIS, physiology,
liver lymphatic system)

(LIVER,
lymphatic system in cholangitis & choledochal stenosis)

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM,
liver, in cholangitis & choledochal stenosis)

FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; KOVACH, Arisztid, dr.; TAKACS, Lajos, dr.; KOLTAY, Edit.

Sodium excretion in hypoxemia; mechanism of central regulation of volume. Magy. belorv. arch. 7 no.6:179-89 Dec 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(Igazgató dr. Russzyna István egyetemi tanár)

(SODIUM, metabolism

excretion in hypoxemia, central regulation, mechanism
(Hun)

(ANOXIA, metabolism

sodium excretion, central regulation, mechanism (Hun)

FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.

Genesis of cardiac edema. Orv. hetil. 95 no.42:1137-1143 17 Oct. 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(igazgató: Ruzsnyak István dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, etiol. & pathogen.)

FOLDI, Mihaly, orvostudományok doktora; JELLINEK, Harry; SZABO, Gyorgy,
orvostudományok kandidátusa.

Studies on the lymphatic system of the thyroid. Magy. Tudom. Akad.
Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 6 no.1:13-21 1955.

1. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérletes Orvostudományi
Kutatointézete Korelettani Osztálya, a Budapesti Orvostudományi
Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája és II. sz. Kórháztani Intézete.

(THYROID GLAND, anatomy and histology,
lymphatic system.)

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM, anatomy and histology,
thyroid lymphatic system.)

FOLDI, Mihaly, orvostudományok doktora; KEPES, Janos; ROBICSEK, Ferenc, Aspirans; RUSZNYAK, Istvan, r. tag.; SZABO, Gyorgy, orvostudományok kandidátusa.

Pathogenesis of pulmonary edema. II. Pulmonary edema in dogs with vitium cordis and in vagotomized dogs with ligated lymphatic vessels. *Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.* 6 no.1:29-36 1955.

1. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérletes Orvostudományi Kutató Intézete, a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikája, Sebésztovábbképző Klinikája és az Országos Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intézet.

(EDEMA, experimental,
lungs, prod. in dogs.)
(LUNGS, diseases,
exper. edema in dogs.)

FOLDI, Mihaly, orvostudományok doktora; KÉPES, Janos; ROBICSEK, Ferenc,
Aspirans; SZABO, Gyorgy, orvostudományok kandidátusa.

Hemodynamic experiments in pulmonary edema produced by ligation
of the lymphatic vessels in dogs with vitium cordis. Magy. Tudom.
Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 6 no.1:121-122 1955.

1. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérletes Orvostudományi Kutató
Intézete, a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája,
Sebesztovábbképző Klinikája és az Országos Idegsebészeti Tudományos
Intézet.

(EDEMA, experimental,
lungs, hemodynamic aspects in edema prod. by lymphatic
ligation.)
(LUNGS, diseases,
exper. edema, hemodynamic aspects in edema prod. by
lymphatic ligation.)

FOLDI, H.; JELLINEK, H.; SZABO, Gy.

Investigations on the lymphatic system of the thyroid glands.
Acta med.hung. 7 no.1-2:161-172 1955.

1. Pathophysiologische Abteilung des Forschungsinstitutes für
Experimentelle Medizin der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissen-
schaften, I. Klinik für Innere Medizin und II. Institut für
Pathologische Anatomie der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(THYROID GLAND, anatomy and histology,

lymphatic system)

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM,

thyroid gland)

FOLDI, M; JELLINEK, H; RUSZNYAK, I; SZABO, Gy.

Storage of proteins in endothelial cells of the lymphatic capillaries. Acta med.hung. 7 no.1-2:211-214 1955.

(PROTEINS, metabolism,

endothelial cells of lymphatic capillaries, storage)

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS,

capillaries, storage of proteins by endothelial cells
in)

BABICS, A., von.; FOLDI, M.; RENYI-VAMOS, F.; ROMHANYI, Gy.; HUSZNYAK, I.;
Szabo, Gy. ~~-----~~

Lymphatic system of the liver and its pathological significance.
Acta med. hung. 7 no.3-4:261-278 1955.

1. I. Klinik für innere Medizin und Urologische Klinik der
Medizinischen Universität, Budapest, und Pathologisch-
Anatomisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Pecs.

(LIVER,

lymphatic system, eff. of ligation of bile ducts)

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM,

liver, eff. of ligation of bile ducts)

(BILE DUCTS, physiology

eff. of ligation on liver lymphatic system)

FOLDI, M.,; KAPES, J.,; RUSZNYAK, I.,; SZABO, Gy.

Significance of lymph circulation in the lungs in circulation of fluids in the lungs. Acta med. hung. 7 no.3-4:345-369 1955.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Experimentelle Medizin der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, I. Medizinische Universitätsklinik, Klinik für Chirurgische Fortbildung und Staatliches Forschungsinstitut für Nerven Chirurgie, Budapest.

(LUNGS, diseases,

exper. edema caused by ligation of lymph vessels)

(EDEMA, experimental,

lungs, caused by ligation of lymph vessels)

(LYMPH-VESSELS, physiology,

eff. of ligation, exper. edema in lungs)

FIGURE 1A

V. Sodium excretion in hypoxemia. The central mechanism of volume regulation. M. Foldi, A. G. B. Kovács, L. Tóth, and B. Koltay (Med. Univ., Budapest). *Acta Med. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 8: 19-30 (1955) (in German). Hypoxemia of the whole body was produced in dogs in chloroform narcosis by ventilation with 10% O₂. Mannitol soln., 6%, was given intravenously by const. drop infusion, and the glomerular filtration determined by creatinine clearance. In 14 of the 18 cases the Na excretion was reduced, with an average reduction to 10% of the initial level. This reduction was also found after ligation of the vertebral arteries, in stag-nant hypoxia of the central nervous system, following lami-nectomy, following the denervation of the sinus carotici, in hypercapnia of the brain, and in hypoxia of the torso. The excretion of Na was not related to diuresis. A. Dietz

(3)

FOLDI, M., JELLINEK, H., RUSZNYAK, I., SZABO, Gy.

Hungary

In

" Eiweisspeicherung in den Endothelzellen der Lymphkapillaren."

(Harry Jellinek. XI; Ulloi ut 93. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Acta Medica Hung. 8: 211-214, 1955, Unclassified.

Földi, M.

HUNG

✓ Effect of isolated cerebral hypoxia and hypocapnia on sodium excretion. M. Földi, A. G. B. Kovács, and L. Takács (Budapest Med. Univ.). *Nature* 176, 123 (1955).
Hypoxia was induced in dogs under chloralose anesthesia by inhalation of 10% O in N. It caused an av. decrease in Na excretion of 16% in 14 of 15 animals. In some cases the decrease occurred with unchanged Na filtration. Decreased Na excretion was also found in animals with isolated head circulation maintained by a Dale-Shunt pump, and when these same animals were subjected to hypercapnia or stagnating hypoxia. In parabiosis, Na excretion was lowered when the head of the acceptor animal was perfused with donor blood at 100% O satn., and hypoxia was induced in the body by inhalation of a mixt. of O and N with reduced O content. It is believed that there are receptors sensitive to hypoxia both in the brain and in the remainder of the body.
P. N. LeBrum

FOLDI, M.

Hassnyak, I., Foldi, M., and Szabo, Gy.: Physiologie
und Pathologie des Lymphkreislaufs. Budapest: Akad.
Kiad. 1958. 95 pp. 150 Ft.

Ref

3

FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; KOLTAY, Edit; REV, Judit, dr.; SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.;
SZABO, Gyorgy, dr.; ZSOLDOS, Istvan, dr.

Effect of dibenamine on functional changes of the kidneys induced
by decrease in volume of eventually circulating blood. *Magy.*
belorv. arch. 9 no.3:90-92 June 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem I. sz. Belklinik. (igaz.:
Rusznay, Istvan, dr. egyetemi tanar) közl.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

funct. changes induced by exper. decrease of volume
of circ. blood & protective eff. of dibenamine in
humans (Hun))

(BLOOD VOLUME

exper. decrease of circ. blood volume inducing changes
in kidney funct. & protective eff. of dibenamine in
humans (Hun))

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

dibenamine, protective eff. in funct. changes in kidneys
induced by exper. decrease of circ. blood volume in humans
(Hun))

SZABO, Gyorgy, dr.; FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; SOLT, Ferenc, dr.; REV, Judit, dr.;
MARTON, Istvan, dr.; KORAIOS, Karoly, dr.

Effects of changes in the effectively circulating blood volume on
renal salt excretion and diuresis in normal state and in decompensated
heart diseases. Magy. belorv. arch. 9 no.4:97-104 Aug 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Sz. Belklinikájának
(igazgató: Ruzsnyák, István, dr. akadémikus) közleménye.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, compl.

edema, eff. of changes in circulating blood volume on
renal salt excretion & diuresis (Hun))

~~FOLDI, Mahaly~~ dr.; SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; MEGYESI, Klara, dr.; SZASZ, Judit, dr.;
REV, Judit, dr.; KOLTAY, Edit

Effect of hypoxia on renal function in men. *Magy. belorv. arch*
9 no.4:104-105 Aug 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(igazgató: Russnyak, Istvan, dr. egyetemi tanár közleménye.

(ANOXIA, exper.

eff. on renal funct. in men (Hun))

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

eff. of exper. anoxia on funct. in men (Hun))

FOLDI, M.; Solti, F.; Koltay, Edit; Megyesi, K.; Rlv, J.; Szasz, J.

Effect of hypoxia on renal function in kidney diseases. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 9 no.5:149-151 Oct 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(Igazgató: Rusznyak, Istvan, dr. akadémikus, egyetemi tanár)
közleménye.

(ANOXIA, eff.

on renal funct. in kidney dis. (Hun))

(KIDNEY DISEASES, physiol.

eff. of anoxia on renal funct. (Hun))

FOLDI, M.

Effect of change of the effective circulating blood volume on renal salt excretion and diuresis by normal men and patients with decompensated heart disease. Gy. Szabó, M. Foldi, F. Solti, J. Rév, I. Márton, and K. Terayos (Univ. Clinic, Budapest). *Acta Med. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 10, 1-14 (1956) (in German).—In normal men reduction of circulating blood vol. reduced the glomerular filtration rate and water and salt excretion. Stimulation of circulation increased the filtration rate and excretion. Patients with decompensated heart disease and edema reacted in the

opposite way; increasing the circulating blood flow decreased the filtration rate and the excretion of water and salts and decreasing the flow increased the rate and excretion. Cf. following abstract.

H. L. Williams

FOLDI, M.

✓ Action of dibenamine and adrenalectomy on the reduction of sodium excretion during hypoxia. A. G. E. Korách, M. Foldi, M. Papp, and E. Koltay (Univ. Clin. Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Acta Med. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 10, 25-31 (1954) (in German); cf. *C.A.* 49, 14927. The decreased excretion of Na by dogs receiving reduced O₂ was more pronounced after adrenalectomy and was decreased 68% by 10 mg./kg. body wt. of dibenamine intravenously. Action of dibenamine on the antidiuresis and salt retention following change of the effective circulating blood volume. M. Foldi, J. Rév, F. Solti, Gy. Szabó, I. Zsoldos, and E. Koltay (Univ. Clin., Budapest). *Ibid.* 35-42. Diben-

amine inhibited the changes in renal hemodynamics and kidney function and the corresponding changes in humoral antidiuretic substance brought about by changes in the effective circulating blood vol. An increase of the latter in humans resulted in increased plasma antidiuretic substance, increased blood flow, and increased salt, water, and creatinine excretion. Action of dibenamine on phlebohypertony conditioned by oxygen lack. M. Foldi and F. Solti. *Ibid.* 49-53. The significant increase of venous pressure of normal men during anoxia was inhibited by dibenamine. It was assumed that the chronic anoxic condition was responsible for the phlebohypertony of decompensated heart disease.
H. L. Williams

FOLDI, M.; RVE, J.; SOLT, F.; SZABO, Gy.; ZSOLDOS, I.; KOLTAY, E.

Effect of dibenamine on antidiuresis and antisaluresis following the decreasing of effective circulating blood volume. Acta med. hung. 10 no.1-2:35-42 1956.

1. I. Medizinische Universitätsklinik, Budapest.

(BLOOD VOLUME

eff. of decrease of effective circulating blood volume
on diuresis, antag. of inhib. by dibenamine (Ger))

(DIURESIS, physiol.

eff. of decrease of effective circulating blood volume
& antag. of inhib. by dibenamine)

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

antag. of inhib. of diuresis by decrease of effective
circulating blood volume (Ger))

Country : HUNGARY
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Excretion

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88913

Author : Földi, M.; Solti, F.; Rev, J.; Szasz, J.; Keltay, E.
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Title : The Effect of Hypoxia on the Renal Function in Man.

Orig Pub: Acta med. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 10, No 1-2, 43-47

Abstract: Inhalation of a mixture of 10% of O₂ and 90% of N₂ produced in healthy subjects a decrease of diuresis, elimination of sodium, glomerular filtration and plasma flow through the kidneys and also an insignificant increase of the filtration fraction. The rapidity of the changes of the kidney function under the effect of hypoxia

Card : 1/2

Country : HUNGARY
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Excretion

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88913

and its return to normal values following its cessation confirm the neuro-reflex origin of these changes. --
G.A. Stepanskiy

Card : 2/2

FOLDI, M.; SOLTI, F.

Effect of dibenamine on phlebohypertonia induced by anoxia.
Acta med. hung. 10 no.1-2:49-53 1956.

1. I. Medizinische Universitätsklinik, Budapest.

(ANOXIA, exper.

inducing venous hypertension in congestive heart failure
& protective eff. of dibenamine (Ger))

(HYPERTENSION, exper.

venous, induced by anoxia in congestive heart failure,
protective eff. of dibenamine (Ger))

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, physiol.

exper. anoxia inducing venous hypertension, protective
eff. of dibenamine (Ger))

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

dibenamine, protective eff. in venous hypertension induced
by exper. anoxia in congestive heart failure. (Ger))

FOLDI, M.

BRAUN, P.; FOLDI, M.; KISFALUDY, S.; SZABO, GY.

Free amino acid content of the lymph. Acta med. hung. 10 no.1-2:
67-73 1956.

1. I. medizinische Universitätsklinik und pathophysiologische
Abteilung des Forschungs-Instituts für experimentelle Medizin
der ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

(LYMPH

free amino acid content in dogs (Ger))

(AMINO ACIDS, determ.

in lymph, free amino acid content in dogs (Ger))

FOLDI, M.

718. Influence of breathing O₂ on renal function in decompensated heart disease. - M. Foldi, F. Salic, G. Kólay, K. Hegedű, J. Réc, and J. Szász. *Kis. Orv. 1956, 34:857*. (Sci. Med. Univ. Akad., Budapest, Hungary).--Series of renal function in cases of decompensated heart disease have been gauged out by the usual techniques. Absorption of the hypoxia causes renal function to change in the direction of normal. In normal subjects hypoxia produces changes in renal function similar to those found in patients with decompensated heart disease. (German) G. W. Cavanaugh

FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; KOVACH, Aristid, dr.; ROHEIM, Pal, dr.; PAPP, Miklos, dr.;
KOLTAY, Edit

New ways of central neural volume regulation. Orv. hetil. 97
no.40:1107 30 Sept 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának
(igazgató: Rusnyak, Istvan, dr. egyet. tanár) és Elettani
Intézetének (igazgató: Balint, Peter, dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye:

(BLOOD VOLUME

CNS regulation, eff. of exper. hypersalemia (Hun))

(SODIUM CHLORIDE, in blood

hypersalemia, exper., eff. on regulation of blood volume
by CNS (Hun))

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

regulation of blood volume, eff. of exper. hypersalemia
(Hun))

FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; KOLTAY, Edit; MEGYESI, Klara, dr.;
Rav, Judit, dr.; SZASZ, Judit, dr.

Effect of oxygen inhalation on renal function in cardiac patients.
Orv. hetil. 97 no.44:1220-1222 28 Oct 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Sz. Belklinikájának
(igazgató: Rusznyak, Istvan, dr. egyet. tanár) Közleménye.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, physiol.

diuretic eff. of oxygen inhalation (Hun))

(DIURESIS, in various dis.

congestive heart failure, diuretic eff. of oxygen
inhalation (Hun))

(OXYGEN, eff.

diuretic eff. of inhalation in congestive heart failure
(Hun))

FÖLDI, M.

350. Free amino acid content of the lymph. P. Braun, M. Földi,
S. Kisfaludy, and G. Szabo *Nature, Lond.*, 1956, 177, 1133-1134
(1st Dept. of Med., Univ. of Budapest, Koranyi Sinder u.2/a,
Budapest, VIII, Hungary). I. B. PARR

4

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology - Excretion.

V-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18326

Author : M. Foldi, H. Kleinsorge, G. Bolland, P. Friedrich, F. Solti
and H.H. Wittig

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of the Cerebral Cortex on Renal Function and
Hemodynamics in the Human.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Biol. es orv. tud oszt kozl., 1957, 7,
No 4, 411-431

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

FOLDI, Mihaly; KIEINSORGE, H.; BOLLAND, G.; FRIEDRICH, Peter;
SOMFI, Ferenc

Effect of the cerebral cortex on renal function and hemodynamics
in men. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 8 no.1-2:111-112
1957.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.
eff. of suggested work under hypnosis on renal funct.
& hemodynamics (Run))
(KIDNEYS, physiol.
same)

FOLDI, Mihaly;PAPP, Miklos;SOLTI, Ferenc;KOLTAY, Edit

Problems of sodium retention in generalized lymphedema. Magy. Tudom.
Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 8 no.3:287-291 1957.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz Belklinikája és
az MTA Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézete Kóreléttani
Osztálya.

(LYMPHEDEMA, exper.

sodium retention in generalized lymphedema in
dogs (Hun))

(SODIUM, metab.

in exper. generalized lymphedema, retention in
dogs (Hun))

FOLDI, Mihaly, az orvostud. doktora, Pásznyak Istvan akademikus; SZABO, Gyorgy
az orvostudományok doktora; SZINAY, Gyula

Perilymphatic edema. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 8 no.4:
371-383 1957.

1. Az MTA Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet Korelettani Osztálya,
a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája és a Koltói
Klinikák Prosecturája.

(EDEMA

perilymphatic edema, pathogen. & histopathol. (Hun))

(LYMPHATIC VESSELIS

same)

FOLDI, Mihaly, az orvostudományok doktora; SOLTÍ, Ferenc

Experimental hypoxic ECG induction in dogs by isolated cerebral hypoxia.
Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl. 8 no.4:427-430 1957.

1. AZ MTA Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet Korelettani Osztálya
és a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája.

(BRAIN, blood supply

exper. anoxia inducing typical anoxic ECG changes in
dogs (Hun))

(ANOXIA, exper.

cerebral, inducing typical anoxic ECG changes in dogs (Hun))

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, exper.

cerebral anoxia inducing typical anoxic ECG changes in
dogs (Hun))

~~FOLDI, Mihály~~ Dr.; ZSOLDOS, Istvan, Dr.; KOLTAY, Edit, PALINKAS, János, Dr.;
REV, Judit, Dr.

Effects of acute diminution in the volume of actually circulating
blood on kidney function in renal diseases. Magyar. belorv. arch.
10 no.2-3:43-45 Apr-June 57.

1..A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Rusznayk Istvan dr. egyetemi tansz.) közleménye.

(LIVER DISEASES, physiol.

eff. of acute diminution in volume of actually circulating
blood on kidney funct. (Hun))

FOLDI, Mihaly, Dr.; SOLT, Ferenc, Dr.; TAKACS, Ferenc, Dr., Technikai munkatars.

Effect of dibenamine on phlebohypertonia caused by hypoxia. Magyar. belorv. arch. 10 no.4:104-105 Aug 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató: Rusznyak István dr. Akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ANOXIA, eff.

venous hypertension, protective eff. of dibenamine (Hun))

(HYPERTENSION, etiol. & pathogen.

anoxia causing venous hypertension, protective eff. of dibenamine (Hun))

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

dibenamine, protective eff. in venous hypertension caused by anoxia (Hun))

FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; KOLTAY, Edit; REV, Judit, dr.

Effect of novurit on sweat glands. Orv. hetil. 98 no.25:676-677 23 June 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató: Ruzsnyák, István, dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(DIURETICS, MERCURIAL, eff.

mercurophylline, on activity of sweat glands in normal persons & congestive heart failure (Hun))

(SWEAT GLANDS, eff. of drugs on

mercurophylline, on activity in normal persons & congestive heart failure (Hun))

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, ther.

mercurophylline, eff. on activity of sweat glands (Hun))

~~MIHALY, FOLDI~~ FOLDI, Mikaly
MIHALY, Földi, Dr.; KALLER, Eckehard, Dr.

Radioautographic examination of the lymphatic vessels of the thyroid gland. Orv. hetil. 98 no.37:1019 15 Sept 57.

1. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet
Korlelttani Osztálya és a Tübingeni Belgyógyászati Klinika közleménye.

(LYMPHATIC VESSELS, radiography

thyroid, radioautography in rabbits (Hun))

(THYROID GLAND, radiography

lymphatic vessels, radioautography in rabbits (Hun))

(RADIOAUTOGRAPHY

of lymphatic vessels in rabbit thyroid (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol. 2/8 Cardlo Aug, 58

2347. *The mechanism of generalized phlebohypertonia in heart failure: the role of hypoxia in the development of the congestive syndrome* Über dem Mechanismus der generalisierten Phlebohypertonie bei kardialer Dekompensation; die Rolle der Hypoxie in der Entstehung des Stauungssyndroms. FÖLDI M., SOLTÍ F., RÉV J. and RÉFI Z. 1. Med. Univ.- Klin., Budapest *Acta med. scand.* 1957, 158/3-4 (249—252) Graphs 1 Illus. 1

Inhalation of high-oxygen gas mixtures provokes a fall in venous pressure in heart failure. It is believed that the rise in venous pressure should be attributed to hypoxia and that hypoxia brings about this rise in venous pressure by causing a venous hypertonia by the nervous route. Dibenamine prevents this action. The mechanism of decompensation presented in the article is based on these data and on the conclusions drawn from them.

Lambert - Spa (XVIII, 6)

~~FOLDI~~ FOLDI, Mihaly

BRAUN, Pal; FOLDI, Mihaly; KISFALUDY, Sandor; SZABO, Gyoggy

Amino acid determination in lymph. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.1:11-14
Feb 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belklinika.

(LYMPH

amino acid content in dogs (Hun))

(AMINO ACIDS, determ.

in lymph in dogs (Hun))

NAKO, A.; SOLTI, F.; FOLDI, M.; KOLTAY, E.

The effect of strophanthin on parotid secretion. Acta med. hung.
12 no.3-4:295-298 1958.

1. 1st Department of Medicine and Department of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology,
Medical University, Budapest.

(STROPHANTHIN, effects

on parotid saliva secretion)

(PAROTID GLANDS, eff. of drugs on
strophanthin on saliva secretion)

KOVACH, A.G.B.; FOLDI, M.; MENYHART, J.; ERDELYI, A.; KOLTAY, E.

Effect of dibenamine on renal function in dogs with ischemic shock.
Acta physiol. hung. 14 no.3:239-245 1958.

1. Institute of Physiology and 1st Department of Medicine, Medical University, Budapest.

(SYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

dibenamine on kidney funct. in ischemic shock in dogs)

(KIDNEYS, eff. of drugs on

dibenamine on funct. in ischemic shock in dogs)

(SHOCK, exper.

eff. of dibenamine on kidney funct. in ischemic shock in dogs)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/12 Neurology Dec 59

5948. VENOUS PRESSURE AND HYPOXIA OF THE CNS - Venöser Druck und Hypoxie des Zentralnervensystems - Földi M. and Solti F. Abt. für Pathophysiologie, Forsch. Inst. für Exp. Med., Ungarische Akad. der Wissenschaften und I. Med. Univ.-Klin., Med. Univ., Budapest - Z. KREISL.-FORSCH. 1958, 47/5-6 (219-221) Graphs 1
Cerebral hypoxia of neural origin in dogs leads to a general increase of venous pressure. This fact may render cardiac decompensation more intelligible.

Usbeck - Frankfurt

SOLTI, Ferenc, Dr.; FOLDI, Mihaly, Dr.; NAKO, Andras, Dr.; KOLTAY, Zdit

Effect of novurit on the secretion of the parotid. Orv. hetil. 99 no.33:
1127-1128 17 Aug 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató:
Rusznayk István dr. egyet. tanár) és Fül-orr-gegeklínikájának (igazgató:
Varga Gyula dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(DIURETICS, MERCURIAL, eff.

mercurophylline on parotidian secretion (Hun))

(PAROTID GLAND, eff. of drugs on

mercurophylline on secretion (Hun))

FOLDI, Mihaly, dr.; STARK, Ervin, dr.; REV, Judit, dr.; MIHALY, Katalin, dr.;
HERMANN, Robert, dr.; REFI, Zoltan, dr.

Spontaneous excretion of benzoic acid in renal patients. Magy.
belorv.arch. 12 no.6:164-168 D '59.

1. A Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato
Intezete es a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikaja
(igazgato: Dr. Ruzsnyak Istvan egyetemi tanar) kozlomenye.
(KIDNEY DISEASES urine)
(BENZOATES urine)

KOVACH, A.G.B.; FOLDI, M.; FEDINA, L.

The effect of Crataegus extract on venous pressure and on the appearance of pulmonary edema in Starling's heart-lung preparation. Acta med.hung. 14 no.3:279-285 '59.

1. Physiologisches Institut, I. Medizinische Klinik der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(CRATAEGUS pharmacol.)

(PULMONARY EDEMA exper.)

(HEART physiol.)

FOLDI, M.; STARK, E.; REV, J.; MIHALY, K.; HERMAN, R.; REFI, Z.

Spontaneous benzoic acid excretion in kidney diseases. Acta
med.hung. 14 no.3:303-311 '59.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Experimentelle Medizin der Ungarischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften und I. Medizinische Universitätsklinik,
Budapest.

(BENZOATES urine)

(KIDNEY DISEASES urine)

FOLDI, Mihaly, Dr.

Volume regulation, hypoxia, cardiac decompensation. Orv. hetil. 100 no.1:
15-22 4 Jan 59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika-jának (igazgató:
Rusznayk Istvan dr. egyet. tanár) és a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti
Orvostudományi Kutató Intézetének közleménye.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, physiol.

relation between blood volume regulation & anoxia (Hun))

(BLOOD VOLUME, in various dis.

congestive heart failure, relation of blood volume regulation
& anoxia (Hun))

(ANOXIA, in various dis.

same)

FOLDI, Mihaly; BRAUN, Pal; PAPP, Miklos; STACZEK, Katalin

Experimental study on serum transaminase activity in myocardial lesions caused by lymphedema. Orv. hetil. 100 no.16:578 19 Apr 59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belklinika⁴jának (igazgató: Ruzsnyak István dr. egyet. tanár) és a Kiserletes Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet közleménye.

(HEART, pathol.

exper. myocardial lesions induced by lymphedema causing increased blood glutamic-oxalacetic transaminase activity in dogs (Hun))

(LYMPHEDEMA, exper.

causing myocardial lesions in dogs followed by increased blood glutamic-oxalacetic transaminase activity (Hun))

(TRANSAMINASES, in blood

glutamic-oxalacetic transaminase, increased activity in myocardial lesions induced by lymphedema in dogs (Hun))

FOLDI, Mihaly, az orvostudományok doktora

Role of the lymphatic system. Elovilag 5 no. 2:39-41 Ap-Je '60.

1. "Elovilag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

ROSZNYAK, Istvan, akademikus; HOLLAN, Zsuzsa, az orvostudományok kandidátusa;
STARK, Etvin, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; FOLDI, Mihály, az
orvostudományok doktora

The role of the hypophysis-adrenal gland cortex system in the develop-
ment of trophic troubles. Biol orv kozl MTA 11 no.2/3:177-193 '60.

(EEAI 10:5)

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató
Intézet Korelettani Osztály. 2. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia (for
Rusznay)

(PITUITARY BODY)

(ADRENAL GLANDS)

(ANEMIA)

JELLINEK, Harry, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; ~~FOLDI Mibaly~~, as
orvostudományok doktora; BUKY, Bela; MESZAROS, Sandor

On the problem of the relationship between the lymphatic vessels and
the intra-adventitial spaces of the lung arteries. Biol orv kozl MTA
11 no.2/3:257-264 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Kóronctani Intézete,
a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézete
Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája)
(LUNGS)
(ARTERIES)

FOLDI, Mihaly, az orvostudományok doktora; KOVACH, Arisztid, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; PAPP, Miklós, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; KOLTAY Edit; SOMLYAI, Lajos

Naturiuresis of central origin caused by the extract of the hypophysis posterior lobule (piton). Biol orv kozl MTA 11 no.2/3:293-305 '60.
(EEAI 10:5)

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája és Kísérleti Kutató Laboratóriuma, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézete.

(BLOOD)

(PITUITARY BODY)

(SODIUM)

SOLTI, F.; FOLDI, M.; NAKO, A.; KOITAY, E.

Effect of acetazolamide (fomurit) on secretion of the parotid glands. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.2:195-197 Ap '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egylet I. sz. Belklinika és Fül-Orr-Gégklinika.

(ACETAZOLAMIDE pharmacol.)

(PAROTID GLAND pharmacol.)

JELLINEK, Harry; LITTMANN, Imre; SULE, Eva; FOLDI, Mihaly; MATHE, Zoltan

Cases of Takayasu's disease and tuberculosis. Magy.belorv.arch.
13, no.4:104-110 Ag '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Kóronctani Intézetek, I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikájának, Fovárosi László Kórház Sebészeti Osztályának és a IX. ker. TBC Gondozó Intézet közleménye.

(AORTA dis)

(ARTERITIS case reports)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY case reports)

JELLINEK, H.; LITTMANN, I.; SULÉ, E.; FOLDI, M.; MATHE, Z.

Takayasu's disease and tuberculosis. Acta med. hung. 16 no.1:3-17
'60.

1. 1st Institute of Pathology (Director: prof. L. Haranghy) and
1st Department of Medicine (Director: prof. I. Ruzsnyak).
University Medical School, Budapest, Department of Surgery
(Director: I. Littman) of the Central Hospital for Infectious
Diseases, Budapest, and the 9th District Tuberculosis Dispensary
(Director: G. Sule), Budapest.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY compl.)

(AORTA dis.)

(ARTERITIS compl.)

GOMORI, P.; KOVACH, A.G.B.; TAKACS, L.; FOLDI, M.; SZABO, Gy.; NAGY, Z.;
WILTNER, W.

Renal blood flow in arterial hypoxia. Acta med. hung. 16 no.1:
37-42 '60.

1. 3rd Department of Medicine (Director: P. Gomori), Institute of
Physiology (Director: P. Balint), and 1st Department of medicine
(Director: I. Rusznyak), University Medical School, Budapest.
(ANOXIA exper)
(KIDNEYS blood supply)

GOMORI, P.; KOVACH, A.G.B.; TAKACS, L.; FOLDI, M.; SZABO, Gy.; MAGY, Z.;
WILTNER, W.

The control of renal circulation in hypoxia. Acta med.hung. 16
no.1:43-60 '60..

1. 3rd Department of Medicine (Director: P.Gomori), Institute of
Physiology (Director: P.Balint), and 1st Department of Medicine
(Director: I.Rusznayak), University Medical School, Budapest.
(ANOXIA exper)
(KIDNEYS blood supply)

GOMORI, P.; KOVACH, A.G.B.; TAKACS, L.; FOLDI, M.; SZABO, Gy.; NAGY, Z.;
WILTNER, W.; KALLAY, K.

The regulation of cardiac output in hypoxia. Acta med. hung. 16
no.1:93-98 '60.

1. 3rd Department of Medicine (Director: P.Gomori), Institute of
Physiology (Director: P.Balint), and 1st Department of Medicine
(Director: I.Rusznayk), University Medical School, Budapest.
(ANOXIA exper)
(HEART physiol)

SZABO, G.; FOLDI, M.; MAGYAR, S.

On the effect of rutin on the capillary permeability. Acta med.
hung.16 no.4:423-428 '60.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest
(Direktor: Prof.Dr. I.Rusznayak).
(CAPILLARY PERMEABILITY pharmacol)
(VITAMIN P pharmacol)

RUSZNYAK, I.; HOLLAN, S.R.; STARK, E.; FOLDI, M.

The effect of the pituitary - adrenocortical system on the trophic and haematologic changes following nerve resection. Acta med.hung. 16 no.4:429-436 '60.

1. Department of Pathophysiology, Institute of Experimental Medical Research (Director: I. Rusznyak), Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

(HYPOPHYSECTOMY exper)
(ADRENALECTOMY exper)
(SCIATIC NERVE physiol)
(FEMORAL NERVE physiol)

RUSZNYAK, I.; STARK, E.; HOLLAN, S.R.; FOLDI, M.

The effect of the pituitary - adrenocortical system on the trophic and haematologic changes following nerve resection. Acta med.hung. 16 no.4:437-443 '60.

1. Department of Pathophysiology, Institute of Experimental Medical Research (Director: I.Rusznayk), Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

(VITAMIN P pharmacol)

(ADRENAL CORTEX pharmacol)

FOLDI, M.; KOVACH, A.G.B.; PAPP, N.; KOLTAY, Edit; SOMLYAI, I.

Reflex increase of sodium excretion elicited by posterior pituitary extract (Piton). Acta physiol.hung. 17 no.4:407-427 '60.

1. 1st department of medicine, Department of Experimental Research,
Medical University Budapest, Institute of Experimental Medicine,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

(PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR extracts)

(SODIUM urine)

GOMORI, P.; FOLDI, M.; SZABO, G.

Renal function in the case of renal arterio-venous shunt formation.
Acta med.hung. 17 no.1:99-104 '61.

1. Department of Medicine No.1, University Medical School, Budapest.
(KIDNEY blood supply) (ISCHEMIA experimental)

ZOLTAN, O. T.; FISCHER, J.; JUVANCZ, I.; FOLDI, M.

Studies on the absorption of ^{131}I -albumin and K^{131}I from the subcutaneous tissues of the dog. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 20 no.4:361-372 '61.

I. I Department of Medicine, Medical University, Budapest, Biometry Department, Mathematical Research Institute, Hungarian Academy of Sciences and II Department of Medicine, Medical University, Szeged.

(IODINE radioactive)	(IODIDES metab)
(SERUM ALBUMIN metab)	(SKIN metab)

RUSZNYAK, Istvan, akadémikus; STARK, Ervin az orvostudományok kandidátusa;
FOLDI, Mihály, az orvostudományok doktora; BUKI, Béla;
JUVANCSZ Ireneusz, dr.; FISCHER, János, matematikus

Investigations in determining the effect of rutin and ascorbic
acid on the capillary resistance in rats. Biol orv kozl MTA
13 no.1-2:1-10 '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató
Intézete (for Rusznyak, Stark, Foldi, and Buki). 2. Magyar
Tudományos Akadémia Alkalmazott Matematikai Intézete Biometria
Csoportja vezetője (for Juvancz).

*

HUNGARY

FOLDI, Mihaly, Doctor of Medical Sciences; SOLTI, Ferenc, Candidate of Medical Sciences; PAPP, Miklos, Candidate of Medical Sciences; and JEMLINEK, Harry, Candidate of Medical Sciences, of the MTA Experimental Medical Research Institute (Kisérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet), the Internal Medical Clinic No 2 (II. sz. Belklinika) of the Szeged College of Medicine (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem) and the Internal Medical Clinic No 1 and the Institute of Pathological Anatomy No 2 (Korlátozott Intézet) of the Budapest College of Medicine.

"Effect of Intravenous Hyaluronidase Infusion in the Experimental Lymphedema of the Myocardium"

Budapest, A MTA Biológiai és Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol. 13, No 4, 1962; pp 305-310.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Hyaluronidase infusion improves the ECG picture in experimental cardiac lymphedema; as a result of the enzymatic effect the edema fluid is resorbed. [3 references: 1 East German, 1 Hungarian, 1 U.S.].

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FOIDI, Mihaly, Doctor of Medical Sciences, of the Internal Medical Clinic No 2 of the Szeged College of Medicine.

"Role of Lymph Circulation in the Fluid Circulation of the Eye and the Central Nervous System"

Budapest, a Magyar Biológiai és Orvosi Tudományok Csztalyának Közleményei, Vol 13, No 4, 1962; pp 369-421.

Abstract: [author's Hungarian summary] It was demonstrated that, contrary to the predominant conception, the lymphatic system plays a decisive role in the fluid circulation of the papilla and the central nervous system, and in the preservation of the normal structure and function of the brain. [71 references, predominantly Western].

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(LIVER) (CHOLINESTERASE) (SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE)
(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM)

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(ANOXIA)	(HYPOTENSION)	(HYPOTHERMIA INDUCED)
(SERUM ALBUMIN)	(CONNECTIVE TISSUE)	(HEMORRHAGE)

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1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I sz Belklinika es a Szegedi
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(TACHYCARDIA etiol) (THYROXIN toxicol)